# MONTANA TEEN DRIVER CURRICULUM 2.0 GUIDE Lesson Plan & Teacher Commentary

# Module 2.3 - Traffic Control and Laws - Roadway Markings

# Lesson Objective (from Essential Knowledge and Skills Topics):

# 8. Traffic Control Devices and Traffic Laws

The student is expected to:

- (a) describe the needs and purpose for traffic control devices for signs, signals, and markings;
- (b) list and describe the color and function of traffic signal lights, and signal/sign combinations;
- (c) list and explain meanings of colors and shapes of roadway signs, signals, and markings;
- (d) categorize roadway signs, signals, and markings into meaningful applications;
- (e) describe appropriate driver responses to roadway signs, signals, and markings; and
- (f) apply the traffic laws for operating a motor vehicle on public streets and highways and operate the vehicle within those laws.

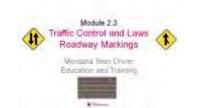
## **Materials Needed:**

- 1. Module 2.3 PowerPoint Presentation
- 2. Module 2.3 Fact and Work Sheets (printed out)
- 3. Module 2.3 PEPs
- 4. Module 2.3 Teacher Commentary (printed out)

## **Module 2.3 Teacher Commentary**

This teacher commentary can be used in conjunction with the PowerPoint presentation for this module. The module slide images are provided to allow you to connect the materials, data, and questions with the presentation.

Slide 1 Roadway markings and traffic control devices instruct the driver where and what a driver is to do while driving. The follow module will help you understand what the signs and roadway markings are telling you.



#### Slide 2 Pavement Markings

For more information about Montana Pavement markings look in the Montana Driver's Manual page 41 and following.

Pavement markings come in two colors.

White lines separate traffic going in the same direction. Can be found on one way streets, right edge of roadway, and marking crosswalks, bike lanes, and stop lines.

White lines also act as barrier lines, stop lines and cross walk lines. More on that later.

Yellow lines are found onto the left and separate traffic going in opposite directions or mark the left edge of a lane.

What is happening if you find yourself driving and the yellow line is on your right?

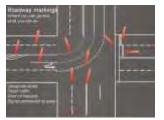


#### **Slide 3 Pavement Markings**

Even though these lines are shown as white we know that they will be different colors.

As you click through this slide arrows will appear and disappear pointing to various lines. Students should be asked the following question.

What is this line, what color is this line and what does it instruct the driver to do?



## Slide 4 Pavement Markings

What does the white dashed line tell the driver to do? Can you change lanes during this maneuver? Even though the line is there sometimes other drivers don't follow its instruction. What should you watch for as you make this turn?



#### Slide 5 Pavement Markings

Notice the two solid lines marking your lane. One also has bumps on it. These are called barrier lines and it is illegal to cross them.



#### Slide 6 Lane Lines

There are clues to what you are supposed to do on this street.



#### Slide 7 Stop Line

## How many intersections are here?



## Slide 8 Railroad Crossing

If the signals were flashing where are you supposed to stop?

Is it legal to cross the tracks when the lights are flashing?

Who must yield at this intersection?



#### Slide 9 Yield Line

These triangle markings are becoming more common before crosswalks and roundabouts.

They serve two purposes, the first is to tell you that you must yield to pedestrians and prior to entering the roundabout.

The second is the location of where to stop when you must let another car or pedestrian pass.



#### Slide 10 Fog Line

Narrow solid white lines mark the right edge of the roadway



# Slide 11 Shared Left Turn Lane (Click through photos)



# Slide 12 Car Pool Lane Marking

**Diamond Shape** 

Broken white lines – crossing is allowed Under what conditions is it legal to drive in the HOV lane?



## **Slide 13 Good Habits for Roundabouts**

- See the Yield sign on approach
- Slow, search for pedestrians, bicyclists
- · Stop only if necessary
- · Yield to traffic in the circle
- Select a safe gap when entering the circle
- When traveling in the circle, Yield to traffic attempting to leave
- Signal for your exit
- Search for pedestrians and bicyclists

#### Rule of Thumb

Yield on the entrance - Signal at your exit.





#### Slide 14 Roundabouts

If I want to go to Helena, where should I exit the round about?

Is it legal to use the roundabout to complete a U-turn? How should I do that?

If I wanted to go to Hwy 282, where should I exit the round about?



## Slide 15 Passing Markings

In the diagram on the left, is it legal for the red car to pass the silver car? Why or why not?

How about the diagram on the right? What makes it legal for the red car to pass?

Solid yellow lines mean that it is unsafe to pass. Where would you find these lines?



## **Slide 16 Passing Markings**

Yellow lines separate traffic moving in what direction? Drive on which side of yellow lines?

This car is passing in a no passing zone. Why is it OK to pass here?



## Slide 17 Solid Yellow Lines

Your driveway is on the left. Is it legal to cross the double yellow line to turn into your drive way? If so, what must you do?

MCA 61-8-238 Driving on roadways laned for traffic (4) A person may turn a vehicle left across a lane marked with two yellow lines into a public or private parking lot, private road, private driveway, or roadway if the turn can be may safely and if the person does no hinder the flow of oncoming traffic



#### Slide 18 Open Range Law

- Open range means all un-enclosed lands outside of cities, villages and herd districts, upon which cattle by custom, license, lease, or permit, are grazed or permitted to roam
- Fences do not void the open range law
- The owner is not required to keep animals off the road and is not liable for any damages or injury
- Animals under controlled movement in a crossing area have the right of way
- Driving in open range land at night is very dangerous. What should you do to avoid collisions with livestock?



#### Slide 19 Open Range Law

Passing is not allowed but you may move to the opposite lane to avoid hitting the livestock. What do you need to do before you make this move?



## Slide 20 Signs Lines and Markings

Let's see what you know about signs, lines and markings!



# Slide 21 One way or two way

Is this a one way or two way street and what cues do you see to help you know?



#### Slide 22 Residential street

How many lanes? 4 lanes
What are they used for?
2 driving lane and 2 parking lanes
Parking lanes are used for parking and beginning right turns



Driving lanes are used for driving straight and beginning left turns.

## Slide 23 One Way Street

This is your view from the driver seat. You have two really big problems! What are they?





#### Slide 24 Turn Lane

Enter the turn lane between the yellow line and white line on the left



## Slide 25 Pavement Markings

- 1. Marks parking spaces
- 2. One way street
- 3. Entering school zone
- 4. Sharrow marking vehicles and bicyclists share the same lane



## Slide 26 Lane Lines

Are right and left turns allowed across these lines?



## Slide 27 Lane Lines

You're on the wrong side of the road – stay to the right of yellow lines!



## Slide 28 Lane Lines

You're in the white car. Can you pass the RV?



## **Slide 29 Intersection Signal**

Technically, the person in the wheelchair must obey his traffic control signal.



# Slide 30 Passing Oversize Load

It is legal to pass this oversize load because we are on a freeway. Procedure should be to create space by moving close to the yellow line or lane position 2.



## Slide 31 Passing

The car is breaking the law by passing the truck on this blind curve. What should you do to create space in case he meets a car in the opposite direction?



## **Slide 32 Winter Intersection**

Two way with 4 lanes. What cues help you determine this information?



## **Slide 33 Intersection Clues**

Obviously this car from Idaho doesn't know how to legally park. He does several things that create a problem. The first is parking on the wrong of the street and the second is that his Yakima carrier could block the stop sign. Your clue that you are on a two street is the signage meant for you.



# **Slide 34 Turning Truck**

- Merging with traffic moving at 30 mph requires at least 6-7 seconds (one block gap)
- Merging with traffic moving at 55 mph requires at least a 3 block gap

Did the driver in the white truck have a safe gap for a right turn?



#### Slide 35 Intersection Clues

Can you turn right?



#### Slide 36 Intersection

Scan your front zone.

What do you see and what are your options?



Can you turn right?



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